

Abstract

A biatrial triple-chamber cardiac pacemaker has at least one sensing unit for sense events of a first atrium and a ventricle of a heart and at least one stimulation unit which is adapted to produce stimulation pulses to a second atrium and the ventricle, and a control which is connected to the sensing unit and the stimulation unit and is adapted to evaluate at least the atrial sense events (A_R-Sense) associated with the first atrium and the ventricular sense events (V-Sense) associated with the ventricle, for actuation of the stimulation unit, which is actuated so that the delivery of a left-atrial stimulation pulse is suppressed if previously a ventricular sense event occurs in a crosstalk window which adjoins a postatrial ventricular blanking time and at the same time the distance in respect of time to the last ventricular event ascertained outside a crosstalk window, to the next possible ventricular stimulation event, is greater than a predetermined maximum value.